Deaths of Children due to Malnutrition in M.P. and Rajasthan

†1865. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children died due to malnutrition in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan during the period 1999-2001 to October, 2002;

(b) the steps taken by the State Governments and Government under mutual co-operation alongwith the details of achievements made so far in this regard; and

(c) the details of effective steps being contemplated by Government and the State Governments concerned to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The details of number of child deaths due to malnutrition are not being centrally maintained.

(b) and (c) Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. In this regard, the Government have, interalia, taken various steps to improve agriculture production and the purchasing power of the people through income generating schemes. It also makes available the essential food items at subsidized rates through Public Distribution System. The Government, in association with the State Governments, is also implementing a number of schemes like Integrated Child Development Services, National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (Mid-Day Meal Scheme), Pradhan Mantri Grammodaya Yojana etc. for this purpose. The efforts are also being supplemented though supply of food grains to needy States by World Food Programme (WFP), Cooperative for Assistance & Relief Everywhere (CARE) etc.

National Plan to control Cancer

1866. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any National Plan has been formulated by Government in order to control cancer;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) to what extent financial aid has been provided to different States under the same during the last two years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Government of India had been operating the National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) since 1975-76 which has been revised in 1984-85. It consists of 5 components, details of which may be seen in the enclosed Statement-I (*See* below)

(c) Details of Financial Assistance provided to different States under National Cancer Control Programme during the last 2 years are given in the enclosed Statement-II. (*See* below)

Statement-I

NATIONAL CANCER CONTROL PROGRAMME

Development of Oncology Wing

This scheme is available only for Government Medical Colleges to fill up the geographical gaps in the detection and treatment of cancer in the country. Financial assistance up to Rs. 2.00 crores can be provided to an Institute under the scheme for purchase of listed equipments. This is a one-time grant.

Setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit

Financial assistance up to Rs. 1.50 crore is provided to State Government for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit in Government institutions. This is a one-time grant.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 crore is also provided for Cobalt Therapy Unit to the Non-Governmental Organisations on the specific recommendations of the State Government. This is a one-time grant.

Assistance for Mammography Unit

The Mammography equipment has also been included under the scheme for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit. A Central assistance up to Rs. 30.00 lakhs can be provided to those Institutions/Organisations who

have the facilities for treatment of cancer patients and has well-equipped Radiotherapy Department. This is also a one-time grant.

District Cancer Control Programme

A scheme for district project (duration-five years) for health education, detection and pain relief measures under National Cancer Control Programme was initiated during the year 1990-91. In this scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided to the State Government/UT administration for each district selected under the scheme with a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs per annum for each district for the remaining four years of the project period. After five years, the project is to be taken over by the State Government.

Voluntary Organisation Scheme

The scheme upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided to the Voluntary Organisations for undertaking health education and early detection activities in cancer on the specific recommendations of the State Government.

Regional Cancer Centres

This Ministry has recognised 19 Regional Cancer Centres in different States/UTs. and an amount of 75.00 lakhs annually is provided for procurement of equipment for development of the Institution. These RCCs extend treatment facilities and coduct research in the field of Cancer.

Statement-II

Details of financial assistance provided to different States under NCCP

Sl. No.	State	2000-01	2001-02
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	276.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	45.00
3.	Bihar	83.00	299.00
4.	Delhi	1829.28	1406.54

Sl. No.	State	2000-01	2001-02
5.	Gujarat	75.00	375.00
6.	Haryana	325.00	175.00
7.	Karnataka	475.00	275.00
8.	Kerala	82.50	75.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	395.00	75.00
10.	Maharashtra	325.00	75.00
11.	Orissa	75.00	78.00
12.	Rajasthan	75.00	82.50
13.	Tamil Nadu	401.00	259.55
14.	Uttar Pradesh	85.50	551.71
15.	West Bengal	468.71	940.70
16.	Jharkhand	—	329.00
17.	Chhatisgarh	—	225.00
18.	Pondicherry	—	75.00
19.	Chandigarh	—	200.00
20.	Mizoram	—	101.00
21.	Himachal Pradesh	75.00	75.00
22.	Sikkim	—	30.00

Aids Epidemic

1867. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per a recent report, the collateral damage of the AIDS epidemic could dwarf the collective impact of every other disease known by humankind;

(b) whether the total life time healthcare cost for India's 3.5 million AIDS patients will be Rs. 46,000 crore without taking into consideration any growth rate; and

(c) if so, Government's views in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND